OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

Notification dated 26th April 1956.

No. M.L.C. 33—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have at their meeting held on the 23rd day of March 1956, resolved that the following Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government from time to time may be adopted by this Municipality with necessary alterations applicable to this Municipality.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality or any other person objecting to the proposed bye-laws and rules may within one month from the date of publication of this Notification send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, stating reasons therefor. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered.

Rules for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Act on vehicles and animals used for riding, burden, or drought and kept for use within a Town Municipality framed under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

1. A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of vehicles and animals of the description mentioned in the said schedule which are used for riding, burden or drought and kept for use within the Gudibanda Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs. a. p.
Schedule III.—	
Bicycle	3 0 0
Double Bullock carts	3 0 0
Horse	2 0 0
Buffallo (ಕೋಣ)	1 0 0
Ass or Donkey	0 8 0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied:—

(i) Vehicles belonging to His Highness the Rajpramukh and vehicles belonging to Government of Mysore and Government of India.

(ii) Vehicles used by Executive Officers of the Municipal Council.

(iii) Vehicles belonging to police men on duty.

3. *Refund of tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle or animal has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or the person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid—

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicles or animal for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage makers or cycle dealers during the whole of the half-year or year;

(*c*) if the animal certified by the president or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality of the vehicle or animal having been unfit for use or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles or two or more animals of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle or animal only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles or animals changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle or animal, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle or animal, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act XXII of 1951) and in conformity to the Government Notification No. L. 19846—Ml. 152-52-23, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following Bye-laws, for regulating sanitation and conservancy in Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS.

1. Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2. The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy if there is not one within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

3. The privies under pit system, if any, in the private premises, should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the president.

4. The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according to the approved plan and after obtaining a license from the president or the officer authorised by him.

5. The opening of the privy should be capable of daily removal from outside through the conservancy lane and should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to close the opening completely.

6. All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plates not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters to be trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame that no flies or any other disease-carrying insects have an access.

7. The sides and the floor of the chamber of the receptacle shall be constructed of hard stones or brick works plastered with cement or other non-absorbant material and the floor shall be slope that any liquid discharged on it shall rapidly and easily flow to the outlet.

8. Every privy shall be provided with a movable receptacle to receive nightsoil.

9. Arrangements must be made for the separation of urine from fæcal matter.

10. The owner or occupier of any land on which there is a privy must shut out such privy by sufficient roof and enclosure by non-combustible material or by wall from the view of person passing by or resident in the neighbourhood.

11. The floor inside the latrine must be made impervious by cement concrete and plastered with cement or by flooring with Cuddapha or burnt slabs, with neat cement pointing so that water and other watery substance may not accumulate inside.

12. Every privy should be so constructed that the bottom of the receptacle for nightsoil, urine or ablution water shall be at a level at least two feet above the ground level.

13. Every person who shall construct a new privy shall construct the same in such a way that the nightsoil receptacle shall be at a distance of 10 feet from any public road or place of public resort, 20 feet away from any kitchen, 25 feet from any place used as human habitation, and 60 feet from any well, tank or stream, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, provided that where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, the president, may, if he thinks no injury to health will result from the proposed position of a privy, sanction the reduction of such distance down to half that prescribed above.

14. A pucca drain, with cement concrete and plastered with cement with proper slope must be constructed and the water of the privy should be left into the conservancy drain through a drain.

15. Any person infringing these bye-laws is liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) and in conformity to Government Notification No. L. 9729—MI. 152-52-32, dated 14th February 1953, the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, is pleased to make the following rules for the levy and recovery of the special sanitary cess on private latrines, premises or compounds.

RULES.

1. A special sanitary cess as per schedule noted below shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the house, where latrine is arranged to be cleaned by the Municipal Agency.

2. The special sanitary cess shall be payable in quarterly instalments to the Municipality.

3. The special sanitary cess will be entered against the names of the owner whose duty it is to see that regular payment is made to the Municipality in time. The payment will be received from the occupiers also if they are paid voluntarily, but the responsibility of the owner does not cease, if the occupier fails to pay the special sanitary cess.

SCHEDULE.

Name of tax	Class or property liable	The rate at which the cess is liable
Special sanitary cess.	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of the Municipal funds.	One per cent on the rental value.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces framed under Section 41 (1) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda Town.

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC PARKS, GARDENS AND OPEN SPACES.

1. In these bye-laws, the words 'public parks, gardens and open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or are under the control of the Municipal Council.

2. *Parks, Gardens or Open Spaces when to be kept open.*—Every public park, garden and open space shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the Notice Board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3. *Public Entertainment, Ceremony or Exhibition.*—No public entertainment, ceremony or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under Bye-law No. 4.

4. *Public meetings in parks, etc.*—No public meetings shall be held in any public park or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council for the purpose of such meetings, and in any public park, or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5. *Entrance or Exit.*—No person shall enter or quit a public park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

6. *Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Boards.*—No person shall deface or displace any board or tablet in a public park, garden or open space wherein any notice or bye-law of the Municipal Council is exhibited.

7. *Prohibition against bringing of animals.*—No person shall bring into a public park, garden or open space any animal whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain therein any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8. *Posting handbills.*—No person shall, exc[ept] where the written permission of the President, post or pa[ste] bill, placard or notice in any part of or upon any public park, garden or open space nor shall any [han]d be distributed in any public park, garden or open [spa]ce except with the permission of the President.

9. *Prohibition against removing or disturbing* [etc.]—No person otherwise than in the discharge of duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall disturb any soil, turf or flowerbed or pluck any leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10. *Damaging property or throwing rubbish.*—No shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any pa[rt] wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing a[ny] park, garden or open space or any part of a building, monument, work of art, ornament or de[vice] or any other structure or erection of any kind property in a public park, garden or open space.

11. *Throwing stones, etc.*—No person shall thro[w] discharge into a public park, garden or open spac[e] or other missiles.

12. *Prohibiting the climbing of trees, walls,* [etc.]—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier, or post in or enlosing a public park, garden or open

13. *Games.*—No game shall be played in a publ[ic] garden or open space, except subject to such condit[ions] may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Presid[ent] notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuo[us] of the entrance of the public park, garden or open s[pace]

14. *Drinking.*—No person shall drink within [the] park, garden or open space any intoxicating liquor.

15. *Erections.*—Except with the written permi[ssion] the President, no person shall erect any post, rail pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structu[re] public park, garden or open space.

16. *Sale of articles.*—No person shall, except w[ith] written permission of the President, sell or offer or for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting any commodity or article in a public park, ga[rden] open space.

17. *Drying or bleaching linen.*—No person shall or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bl[each] the same.

18. *Obstructing or disturbing servants on du[ty] others.*—No person shall wilfully obstruct, distu[rb] interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjo[yment] of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully ob[struct] disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the M[uni]pality or any person employed by the Municipality execution of his duty.

19. *Nuisance.*—No person shall commit nuisa[nce] public park, garden or open space.

20. *Creating disturbance or causing annoyanc[e] public.*—No person shall create disturbance or annoyance to the public in a public park, garden o[r] space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21. *Prohibition of entry of person suffering loathsome or infectious disease.*—No person who is su[ffering] from any loathsome or infectious disease shall public park, garden or open space.

22. *Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in parks.*—No person shall graze or feed any animals, or any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree public park, garden or open space.

23. *Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.*—No shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything o[n] tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24. *Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees* person shall drive any nail or ring or any other article into any tree in any public park, garden o[r] space.

25. *Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.* person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence o[r] in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open sp[ace]

26. *Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and etc.*—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any pond or ornamental water storage in any public pa[rk]

garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27. *Penalty for breach of bye-laws.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 46 (1) (b) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, fixing the functions of the President and the Establishment, as adopted by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

President.—In addition to powers that are or may be delegated to any Municipal Officer or staff, under the Act or these rules the President shall exercise the powers conferred on the Municipal Council by the following sections of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, Sections 109, 123, 174 and 180:—

Sections.	*Subject matter.*
109	Buildings made of inflammable materials, grant of permission for the erection of roofs and external walls of buildings made of inflammable materials and power to require the removal of roofs and walls made of inflammable materials.
123	Taking action for the encroachment on the Municipal drains, etc.
174	Launching prosecutions for offending the provisions of the Act.
180 (1)	Adoption of alternative procedure by suit in lieu of any process of recovery of Municipal funds allowed under the Act.
(2)	The common seal of the Municipality shall be in the custody of the President and shall be affixed under his orders to all contracts and instruments of transfer of property executed on behalf of the Municipal Council in pursuance of a resolution passed at a general meeting.
(3)	Whenever any sum has to be drawn from the Municipal fund deposited in the Government Treasury or with the Bank of Mysore, Ltd., such sum shall only be drawn by a cheque signed by the President. The Vice-President may however be empowered to sign cheques in payment of bills passed by the President.
(4)	All correspondence on behalf of the Municipality shall be conducted by and in the name of the President.
(5)	When the President under Section 24 of the Act deputes the supervision of a department of Municipal Administration to the Vice-President it shall be presumed, in the absence of written instructions to the contrary, that all powers and duties of the President in respect of that department are delegated to the Vice-President: Provided that nothing contained in this Rule shall be deemed to authorise the Vice-President:— (a) to suspend the execution of any resolution passed by a Managing Committee; (b) to revise any order passed by the Executive Officer; (c) to anticipate the decision of any Managing Committee; and (d) to exercise any powers beyond those specified in Section 26 of the Act.

Rules framed under Section 45 (1) (a) read with Section 27 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act for regulating the conduct of business and delegation of any of the powers or duties and the appointment and constitution of committees of Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. *Business to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for the Meeting.*—At the hour fixed for a meeting of the council if a quorum be present, the business President nor the Vice-President be present, the Councillors present may proceed to choose a Chairman under sub-section (5) of Section (27). If the President or the Vice-President arrives after a presiding councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair, and the President or Vice-President shall preside.

2. *Absence of Quorum in a Meeting.*—If during a meeting the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present, or any Councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend the business of the meeting and shall count the number of Councillors present, and if that number is insufficient to form a quorum, the presiding authority shall follow the procedure laid down in sub-section (7) of Section 27.

3. *Confirmation of Minutes of previous Meeting.*— At the commencement of the proceedings of each ordinary general meeting, the minutes of the previous general meeting shall be read. If any Councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded, the presiding authority shall, after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority.

4. (a) *Order to be observed.*—A Councillor wishing to speak must rise in his place. The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard. In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak. No interruption to the speech of a Councillor shall be permitted, except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order, and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order, or request the presiding authority to notice that a quorum is not present.

(b) *Procedure for putting questions.*—All questions from the Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority.

5. (a) *Order.*—The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him, no discussion thereon being allowed, unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the Councillors present. The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuses to obey his ruling on a point of order.

(b) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat.*—A Councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall resume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised, provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised. If any Councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority, he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting.

6. *Grouping of items of business.*—If more than one meeting be held the same day, it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of the Councillors present, to submit for consideration as one subject, for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day.

7. *A proposition may be divided.*—The presiding authority shall have powers to divide into two or more distinct propositions, any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition.

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once.—But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided, it shall not be necessary, unless the presiding authority decides to the contrary, for the second and following portions of such proportion or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other.

8. *Mode of addressing the Meeting.*—Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of

y to speak again to such proposition or amendment:

ovided that the mover of a proposition or amendment have a right of reply, after the presiding authority ascertained that no other Councillor entitled to speak is to speak:

ovided further that any Councillor may second a osition or amendment by saying "I second the osition or amendment" and may reserve his right to k later:

ovided also that a Councillor who wishes to explain misconception of expressions used by him may do so the permission of the presiding authority.

Routine resolutions may be put to Meeting without l moved or seconded.—Routine resolutions such as ding periodical statements or confirming the proceeds of a Committee, may be put to the meeting by presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. ositions regarding the choice of a presiding Councillor, rnments and the like must be seconded, but need not writing.

xcept as provided above every proposition and every dment must be in writing and must be seconded.

solutions of committees to be moved and seconded by bers.—When a resolution of a committee is submitted e General meeting for adoption, its adoption should arily be moved and seconded by members of the mittee.

). *Amendments.*—After the proposition has been ed and seconded, any Councillor may propose an amendt thereto:

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to pro- more than one amendment to any proposition except n such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to ire the making of many amendments to different parts

. *Presiding authority to read propositions to the ting.*—The proposer of any amendment shall state it or d it in writing to the presiding authority at any time re he resumes his seat. When the mover of a proposior amendment has resumed his seat, the presiding ority shall read the proposition or amendment to the ting and ask if any Councillor seconds the proposition amendment and until the same is seconded, the iding authority shall not permit any discussion on the tion. If no Councillor seconds the proposition or the ndment, the presiding authority shall declare that the osition or amendment is lost.

2. *Speeches should not be read.*—A Councillor shall read his speech, but may refresh his memory from s and may, with the consent of the presiding authority passages from books or documents cited on behalf his ment.

3. *Any Councillor may move proposition of which notice been given if original mover is absent or unwilling.*—If uncillor has given due notice to a proposition and if Councillor be not present at the meeting or shall have ed to be a Councillor before the meeting or be illing to move the proposition of which he has given ce any Councillor present at the meeting with the ent of the presiding authority, move the proposition of ch notice has been given.

4. *Amendments to omit words, etc., from original osition to be clear and relevant and not mere negative of ious propositions.*—An amendment shall usually be in form of a proposal to omit words from the original osition to insert words therein or to add words there-

Every amendment must be relevant to the proposition proposed to amend and must be framed so as to form ewith an intelligible and consistent sentence. An ndment which is the direct negative of the proposition ll not be allowed.

5. *Amendments may be sent to the President beforehand vriting.*—A Councillor who intends to propose an ndment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver ny time beforehand to the President or the presiding

entered upon.—Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon, but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded, any Councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission, insertion or addition of certain words and the presiding authority shall there upon ask if any other Councillor seconds the proposals and if seconded the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the question before the meeting.

17. *No Amendment to words already resolved be made.*—No amendment may be made to words which it has already been resolved shall stand part of, or to be added to the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words.

18. *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed.*—No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance, as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during the meeting.

19. *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn.*—A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of meeting.

20. *Presiding Authority to move propositions without quitting chair.*—The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments, speak and vote without vacating the chair.

21. *Voting.*—When a question is put to vote, the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands, and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the results. If any Councillor challenges the correctness of the number thus declared, the heads shall be counted a second time; provided that if any two Councillors request a poll, the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Councillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against.

The presiding authority, unless he refrains from voting, should give his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at a subsequent meeting.

22. *No Member obliged to vote.*—A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting. If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceedings of a committee, the member of that committee may vote. If the conduct of a Councillor be in question that Councillor may vote.

23. *Result of equality of votes.*—When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote, the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any subsequent meeting.

24. *Budget Discussion.*—When a budget or reappropriation statement is laid down before a general meeting, the procedure shall be as follows:—

(i) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstract of receipts and expenditure and shall, without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question "that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement."

(ii) If any Councillor propose to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal to be seconded, such proposal to be seconded, such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting.

25. *Proposals to adjourn a Meeting or for closure or to postponing, etc.*—A propoal to adjourn a meeting or for closure or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence over any other proposition before the meeting.

Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Bathing and Washing places in Gudibanda Town Municipality under Section 48 (1) (m) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1. No person of one sex shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons of the other sex.

2. No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3. No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4. Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

Rules framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, under Section 61 (b) read with Section 62 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and Lands (Rules framed on the basis of model rules made by Government in Notification No. L. 9392—Ml. 152-52-4, dated 17th September 1952.)

1. A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, for Municipal purposes.

The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated hereunder :—

	Particulars	Rate	Date
(a)	Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden on pleasure ground or for the pasturage of the animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards.	In advance in two half yearly instalments in the months of April and October each year
(b)	Buildings or lands or both not following under (a).	6 per cent on the annual letting value.	Do

2. *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3. *Remissions.*—Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendations of the Municipal Council, in cases in which the Municipal Council is satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4. *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days, after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5. *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6. *Order for payment of refund to be written on the bill form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule "A" and signed by the President.

7. *Entry in the assessment list on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list as if it was a separate property.

8. *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under section 92(1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under section 48(1)(i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other officer authorised by the President.

9. *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been under section 79, process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10. *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation and failing this he shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his

11. *Notice Fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of section of 92 of the Act, Fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the demand is less than ruppes 10 ...	0	2	0
If the demand is less than rupees 20 ...	0	4	0
If the demand is less than rupees 40 ...	0	6	0
If the demand is less than rupees 60 ...	0	8	0
If the demand is less than rupees 80 ...	0	12	0
If the demand is less than rupees 100 and above ...	1	0	0

12. *Warrant Fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-section (5) of section 93 of the Act fees shall be levied at the following rates :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 10 ...	0	4	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 20 ...	0	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 40 ...	0	12	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 60 ...	1	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 80 ...	1	8	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 ...	2	0	0
If the distrained amount is less than rupees 100 and above ...	3	0	0

13. *Maintenance.*—Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock distrained under section (5).

Serial Number	Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day		
		Rs.	a.	p.
1	Elephant	3	0	0
2	Camel	1	0	0
3	Buffalo	0	8	0
4	Buffalo Calf	0	4	0
5	Bullock or cow...	0	4	0
6	Heifer or Calf	0	2	0
7	Goat or Sheep...	0	1	0
8	Kid	0	1	0
9	Horse	0	4	0
10	Fowl	0	2	0
11	Donkey (either younger or grown) ...	0	2	0
12	Pig	0	1	0
13	Birds of all kinds	0	1	0

Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14. The Revenue Inspector, the Bill Collector or any other executive official of the Municipality is authorised to receive Municipal dues under these rules.

15. *Under section 46(1) when Municipal dues may be written off.*—Arrears of the tax may be written off as irrecoverable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a year in the case of a sum less than rupees 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or by any legal process.

16. *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no tax shall be levied—

(a) Building set apart for the occupation of His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

(b) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for residential purposes or purpose of profit unless the Government consents to the levy of the tax.

(c) Building or part of building exclusively used as a place of public worship or for charitable purpose.

(d) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality.

(e) Musafirkhana building belonging to the District Board, Kolar.

SCHEDULE "A".

District..... Refund Bill.....

Number of Payees	Name of Payee	Amount of refund	Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury Accounts	The head of accounts under which it is credited	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

ertified that the amounts have been credited in the ounts shown as above.
reasury Officer.

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es for the levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (*b*) (*i*) *of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act,* 1951 *on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.*

Tolls at the rates mentioned in schedule shall be ed upon the vehicles specified therein entering the nicipality and shall be paid on demand.

The person in charge of the toll-gate shall give the son paying the toll a proper receipt showing the unt received, the date and hour of payment and the ription or marks of identification of the vehicles.

Exemptions.—In following classes of vehicles no toll l be levied.

(i) Bicycles used by President, Vice-President, Execu- Officer and other executive staff of the Municipality.
(ii) Government vehicles on duty.
iii) Cycles used by Police, Electrical and Postal Depart- ts' Executive staff.

Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each le passing through the toll-gates of the Municipality, ny day counted from sun rise to sun rise irrespective ne number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality ne different routes by which it enters.

The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound aintain a proper account of the daily collection and e traffic passing through the toll-gate and it must be nced for inspection whenever called upon by the dent, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the icipality.

Any person may before the expiry of the period ioned in the permit apply in writing to the President enewal of the permit.

Whenever a person who has compounded for a defi- period desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within eriod he may apply for the refund of the balance of y, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable being shown the President may refund the excess nt, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall lowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate nt, due for the period for which the composition is ed. All applications for such refund shall be present- thin fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance the lapse of which any such claim shall not be consi- under any circumstances whatsoever.

Refunds.

Any person from whom toll has been recovered un- risedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in ct of any particular vehicle may apply in writing with the receipt to the President of Municipality for efund of the amount paid, within one month of the ent of such toll. Thereupon the President may the claim investigated and disposed of.

General.

If the right of collection of toll has been formed out omposition fees collected by the President should be at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards ues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
on every bus or lorry	0	8	0
on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, Buffaloes, horses or mules if laden. ...	0	4	0
on every cart	0	6	0
on every cart or other vehicle drawn by bullocks, buffaloes, horses or mules if not laden. ...	0	2	0
on every elephant, camel, etc.	0	4	0
on every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or a bicycle. ...	0	2	0
on every ass	0	1	0
on every horse or bullock laden	0	2	0

Bye-laws for the levy of toll on vehicles entering the limits of Gudibanda Town framed by the Town Municipal Council Gudibanda.

Bye-Laws Regarding levy of Tolls.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purpose of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the Gudibanda Town Municipal toll gates.

3 No vehicles liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll gates described hereunder :—

Routes or Margas.

1 Chickballapur—Gudibanda Road
2 Bagepalli—Gudibanda Road
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road
5 Gouribidanur—Gudibanda Road
6 Bhramabrahalli—Gudibanda Road
7 Holegudibanda—Gudibanda Road
8 Cholasettyhalli—Gudibanda Road

Sunkada Kattes.

(1) Eastern side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town.
(2) Western side gate pillar to the Gudibanda Town. (The Anjaneyaswamy Temple).

MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

East:—Byrasagara Tank tunnel Vaidyanatheswaraswamy Temple and 8th Mile stone.
West:—Edugarakkammana Temple and 10th Mile store.
North:—Vatadavosaballi Tank tunnel at the Hampasandra Road and Bridge and Vabasandrada Anjaneyaswamy Temple.
South:—Bhyravesvarana Temple, Mantap of Ganiga Muniyappa and Halla of Halegudibanda and Gangammana Temple.

4. The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing tollgate, if they consider that such a course is necessary for the proper collection of Tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5. No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to other end of the town shall be one hour.

6. Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the town limit through which he desires to pass.

7. Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gates.

8. If on such information the person in charge of the tollgate considers, that the owner or user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll such owner or user shall pay such tolls or the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9. *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees twenty.

Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda under section 48 *of the Town Municipalities Act,* 1951, *for regulating the erection of buildings constructions, etc., as per Notification No. G.O. L. 10996—Ml. 156-52-20, dated 2nd February 1953.*

Model bye-laws regulating the erection of buildings and the construction, maintenance of privies, cess pools, etc.

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1. *Notice to be given.*—The notice to be given to the Municipal Council, under sub-section (1) of section 112 shall be addressed to the President, Town Municipal Council and shall be in the form annexed to these bye-laws.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied by a site plan in duplicate of the land on

which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to one inch showing :—

(*a*) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings, thereon end of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings;

(*b*) The area to be occupied by the building and buildings on the land;

(*c*) The position of latrines or privies and the proposed drainage;

(*d*) The names (if any) or description of adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;

(*e*) The number of the plot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and

(*f*) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of building on both sides.

(*g*) Provided that in the case of building of less than 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position on the land with reference to adjacent building or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch showing :—

(*a*) The plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any with sections and elevations on the same scale;

(*b*) The levels of the foundations and lowest floor or plinths with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets and level of the site;

(*c*) The depth and thickness of the foundations;

(*d*) The height and the thickness of the plinth or basement walls and of the walls above the plinth;

(*e*) The thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;

(*f*) The position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road :

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rupees 500 in value it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the President, the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500 in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof including the dimensions of all beams, bressummers, posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matters shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council or shall in its opinion have become innocuous.

6. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

7. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation:

Provided that where a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such buildings, that is within three feet of the level of the base of the wall the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly and sufficiently cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the

8. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which if abuts and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Council.

9. *Insertion of damp proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the subsoil water in the site, if the Municipal Council deems if necessary damp proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

10. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney shall so construct it that upper outlet shall be at least 5 feet above the roof of the house.

11. *Height and area of the room.*—(*a*) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 64 sq. feet and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sq. feet in superficial area.

Explanation.—A partition wall not more than four feet high in a room shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

12. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space; provision shall be made for openings in this room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable and an opening for foul air, shall always be kept near the top of the room.

13. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height of greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any, provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from reconstructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as the original building.

14. *Aerial projections.*—No person who constructs, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 112 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, shall project aerially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his buildings, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal road or lane or the margin thereof or any other Municipal land, except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Council.

15. All water spouts to drain roof or other water shall be led down to the ground touching the wall and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of passer-by or to the damage of Municipal Property.

16. No shutters of stables or other building shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

17. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating inspection the following shall be the recognised stages in the construction of any building.

(i) digging for the foundation ;
(ii) filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls;
(iii) superstructure; and
(iv) all subsequent work.

18. The Health Inspector or the Executive Officer of the Municipality shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms

19. *Drainage to be provided in certain cases.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council.

20. *Area of the site built upon.*—As a rule on all sites measuring 100'×100' or more no more than half the site shall be built upon. In other cases no more than two thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites for houses abutting upon the roads hereunder specified the Municipal Council may in its discretion, allow a larger extent than half or two thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other except when the width of the site is less than 40 feet, wherever practicable a minimum clear space as fixed by the Municipal Council shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 5 feet wide (to be specified by the Municipal Council concerned).

21. *Prohibition of mud walls*—Within the town limits no wall of any building shall except with the permission of the Municipal Council, be made of mud alone.

22. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may be rapidly drain off into a water course or a municipal drain.

GENERAL.

23. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of Pontana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or a fence of barbed iron wire.

24. No pits can be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

25. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no combustable or inflammable material shall be used for construction.

26. No person shall construct over a privy new or old any room or structure of any description except another privy, or bath room.

27. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these bye-laws, of the requirements thereof he may before commencing by notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President, who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week of such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

Notice of completion of building.—Every person who shall erect a building shall within one month after the completion of the erection of such building send or cause to be delivered or sent to the President at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

Special conditions to individual cases.—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws it shall be open to the discretion of the Municipal Council to attach special conditions to individual cases under Section 112 (2) provided that they are not in consistent with the provisions of the Act.

Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or keeping of human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

Every person who shall erect a new building as choultries, agraharams and tenements, etc., shall in connection with such buildings construct such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Council ;

Provided the number of privies shall not, in any case be less than two, one for men and another for women.

A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

The foot of every latrine shall be made of cement or concrete or of bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility

34. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

35. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement half inch in thickness from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

36. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance if required by the Municipal Council for the use of scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

37. Every latrine shall be provided with a "V" shaped connected drain sufficiently large, well laid and water to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnate soaking into the ground such drains shall terminate an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or municipal drain.

38. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner :—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Municipal Council.

(ii) into a moveable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Every person who shall construct a cesspool connection with a privy shall construct such cesspools in such manner and in such a position as to admit of contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom and from the premises to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building or any building in which any person may be or may intend to be employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

40. Every person who shall construct a cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved by the Municipal Council.

41. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet and in any case when there are more than three seats in the privy in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

42. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of bye-laws Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 and 30 to 41 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

FORM.

(*Vide* Bye-law No. 1).

To

The President, Town Municipal Council.

Sir,

I.....hereby give you notice that I intend to erect on vacant site No.....in block.....of.....division or (to re-erect/add to the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.....in block.....of.....division).

2. I enclose the following records :—

(i) A copy of title deed.

(ii) A site plan No.....(not smaller than 20 feet to one inch giving the following particulars).

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon and of the proposed building and all appurtenant out buildings.

(*b*) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage.

(*c*) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets bridges, culverts or buildings.

(*d*) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(*e*) Where the buildings proposed to be erected obstruct a road the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

3. Detailed plan Nos.....(not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(*a*) Plans of ground floor.

(*b*) Plans of first floor and succeeding floor, if any ;

(*c*) One cross section at least ; and

4. I append the following informations :—

				Rs.	a.	p.
1	The annual Municipal Tax	Ft.				
2	Total area of the site	S.ft.			...	
3	Total area of the existing and proposed building.	„			...	
4	Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building.	Ft.			...	
5	Width of such street or road at the extremeals of the building.	„			...	
6	Level of the site at its lowest ft. above the road level/below the road level abutting it	„			...	
7	Nature of foundation made up soil/natural soil	„			...	
8	Height of basement or plinth above road or street level.	„			...	
9	Material to be used in foundation and walls	„			...	
10	Material to be used frame and covering the roof.	„			...	
11	Height of invert of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	„			...	
12	Height of invert of drain or bath room above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	„			...	
13	Height of invert or kitchen drain above the Municipal drain if it abuts.	„			...	
14	If cesspool .....height of the walls closing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain	„			...	

(Sd).....

Dated.....

Bye-laws adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 48(2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. for the purpose of collecting octroi based on the Model Bye-laws framed by Government in Notification No. L. 143:6-ML- 152-52-18, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Bye-Laws.

1. The octroi limits for the purpose of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2. No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the annexed schedule or by the Railways.

3. (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the high roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule the bonded warehouse, and every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of the Mutsadli are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (b) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding *rupees fifty*.

4. A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same, such table also shall be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the sale of certain articles.

5. The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows :—

Octroi Licensb of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the licence shall be in force only till the 31st March of every financial year and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(2) That due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of dutiable articles to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M. and by any schedule and that the parties in-charge report themselves to the first Ookad reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in-charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the Officer in-charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the article subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced in to the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form an account in the accopanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality) imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyound the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Gudibanda shall under any circumstances be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the licensee shall not be transferable by sale gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no persons except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License, License by Retail Dealers.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any Octroi Officer at any time in the Manner, prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all dutiable articles in the said premises ,whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the dutiable articles shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no dutiable article shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any dutiable article found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the licensee shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19.....to 31st March ....., and that it shall be exhibited to any Octroi Officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the licence shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no persons except such as are named in the licence shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the licence to have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English :—

Number of License.....

Name.....

License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the licence, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the president may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of Octroi

7. On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import :—

(i) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied.

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8. Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the Invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9. Any person who has been exempted under rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the

10. The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

Octroi Limits.

East :—Byrasagarada Tank's tunnel, Vidyanatheswara temple and upto the 8th mile stone.

West :—Edeegarakkamma temple and up to the 10th mile stone.

North :—Tunnel Bridge lead to the tank of Votada Hosahalli or the Road of Hampasandra.

South :—Bhyraveswara temple, Mantap of Ganigara Muniyappa, Halegudibanda and Gangannana gudi.

SCHEDULE.

1 Chikballapur—Peresandra Road.
2 Bagepally—Beechaganahally, Gudibanda Road.
3 Hampasandra—Gudibanda Road.
4 Yellodu—Gudibanda Road.
5 Gowribidanur—Gudibanda—Road.
6 Bhramasandra hally—Gudibanda Road.
7 Ellodu—Gudibanda Road.
8 Hale Gudibanda—Gudibanda Road.

GUDIBANDA MUNICIPALITY.

Form of application for refund of octroi on goods exported from the Municipality.

To be filled up by the exporter										To be filled up by verifying officer					Coupon
Description of goods	Quantity, number and value	Name of exporter with address in full	Name of person presenting this application with address in full	Place to which goods are exported.	Name of the consignee with address in full	Name of Ookad at which the goods are exported	Date and hour at which goods are to be exported	Means of conveyance	Particulars of packages, *e.g.*, number of bags, baskets, etc.	Deduction to be made from the quantity, number or value of goods.	Why deducted	Net quantity, value or number	Rate of Octroi	Amount of refund	Application No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

I intend exporting the goods mentioned above, from this Municipality, please, refund the duty thereon to. .....
.....who is my authorised agent.

.....
Signature of Exporter or his authorised representative.

ENDORSEMENT BY VERIFYING OFFICER

I have, as far as possible examined the goods mentioned in this application and made entries in columns 11 to 15. I have this day.....at.....A.M./P.M. satisfied myself, that they agree with the details of the application.

.....
Signature of verifying officer.

ENDORSEMENT BY THE MUTSADDI AT THE OOKAD OF EXPORT.

I certify that the goods numbering/weighing.....mentioned in this application passed out of the Municipal limits in my presence on.....

.....
Signature of Mutsaddi at Export Ookad.

REPORT OF REFUND CLERK.

Checked and agreed with the refund ledger (the exporter has produced receipt No.....in proof of export).

.....
Signature of Refund Clerk.

Pay Rs.....a.....p.....

Date.....

55

.....

Signature.

PAYEES ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I acknowledge receipt of the amount entered in the payment order, namely Rs.....a.....p.....

Dated.....

.....

Signature of Payee.

Rules adopted by Gudibanda Town Municipal Council under Section 46 (2) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for the levy and recovery of octroi under Section 61 (b) (iv) of the said Act based on the model rules framed by Government in Notification No. L. 14388—Ml. 152-52-19, dated 24th November 1952.

Octroi Rules.

1 Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each.

2 The octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the octroi mutsaddi in charge of the octroi ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the mutsaddi in charge of the ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice President or the Executive Officer for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octroi ookads a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the octroi mutsaddi on receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the central octroi office accompanied by a peon: provided that if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the octroi mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received; provided also, that in the case of goods imported by railway, the inspector or other officer in-charge of the octroi post at the railway station may, in the same manner, receive duty not exceeding five rupees.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the central office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in-charge of the octroi office upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity of weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view, to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer incharge of the central octroi office, whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than english or kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into english or kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity number, weight, value etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer incharge of the central octroi office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer incharge of the central octroi office, at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation :—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President in each case any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the Municipality, or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him or through his agency for inspection at the central octroi office, provided that he makes arrangements, satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case. Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his permises without octroi having been paid.

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the central octroi office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

Deposit Room.—Central octroi office (bonded warehouse).

7. The Municipal Council shall provide a bonded warehouse in the central octroi office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under rule 3 of the octroi rules.

8. The bonded warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall, however, be made by the officer incharge of the octroi office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9. Any important depositing goods in the bonded warehouse shall, unless the officer incharge of the octroi office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising as certained the amount of octroi payable therton, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10. A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer incharge of the central octroi office for all the goods deposited in the bonded warehouse, and a register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11. The receipt given by the octroi department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the

harge of the central octroi office, may refuse to e articles.

f the depositor does not himself take delivery of le deposited in the octroi office, he must endorse eceipt a request for delivery to the person to whom s it to be made and if the receipt is not produced very of the goods may at the discretion of the charge of the octroi office be withheld until the ntitled in his opinion to receive the same has an indemnity to the satisfaction of the officer e of the octroi office.

Any person who had deposited goods in the bonded use may break bulk or change the packing thereof ication to the officer incharge of the warehouse or n paying full duty thereon, import such goods into nicipal limits covered by a permit or may export oods immediately after the receipt into the octroi ree covered by an export pass subject to the escort octroi subordinate: provided that new packages l-by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken ne warehouse be stamped by the officer incharge, so how, that they are under deposit.

export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being d by the officer incharge of the warehouse, and the ate and triplicate delivered to the exporter.

No goods shall be allowed to leave the warehouse torage fee has been paid thereon under the follow-les :—

a) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of counted from sunrise to sunrise.

b) After that period single rates as in the following shall be charged for seven days or portions thereof.

Kind of goods	Rate Rs. a p.	
goods bundles.—(i) per bale of 100 lbs. or over.	0 2 0	Per day
er bale of less than 400 lbs. ...	0 1 0	,,
bacco bundles ...	0 1 0	Per maund or portion thereof per day
rosene and other oils and petrol ...	0 0 3	Per tin per day.
gar and Jaggary ...	0 0 6	Per bag of nine maunds or portion thereof per day.
roundnuts one kandy of 180 seers or two bags or portion thersof.	0 1 0	Per day
mber and other kind of woods ...	0 1 0	Per 100 C.ft. per day.
on and steel or ther articles manufactured out of them including machinery	0 0 6	Per Cwt. or fraction thereof per day.
iles (Mangalore pattern) including flooring tiles.	0 0 6	Per 100 or fraction thereof per day.
undles, Boxes, Tins and Bags of other dutiable articles.	0 0 6	Each per day.

—Maund means 24 lbs. for purposes of this bye-law.

(c) Double these rates shall be charged after seven , provided that the President, may in his discretion, w a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(d) The date of admission and removal of goods shall on as one day and sundays and the closed holidays ll not be taken into account in reckoning the date from ch fees under each class shall be payable, when delay is sed by the inability of the officer incharge of the deposit m to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not reckoned.

15. The President may permit any Wholesale dealer to upy a room in the bonded warehouse for the storing of liable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the nicipality and may make such rules regarding the occuion of such rooms as may from time to time be found essary.

16. When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the nded warehouse under the above rule are issued on payent of duty such allowance may be made on the original eight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the esident.

17. All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or nclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to e highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods for seven days at the bonded warehouse and at the municipal Office, and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18. When any goods are sold under rule 17 of the octroi rules, the sale proceeds shall be credited to the municipal funds, in payment, of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of bonded warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 *Exemptions.*—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied :—

(1) Goods being *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the departmental heads concerned, that the property contained therein belongs to Government, provided they are not to be sold to the public.

(2) Kambalies and hand-woven khadi imported into the town limits.

(3) Beedies manufactured in the limits of Gudibanda Town.

(4) Hand loom cloth which have the Mysore Government seal and a certificate from the officer of the Mysore Textile Department certifiying that the goood are hand-woven in Mysore State.

(5) Goods, the proprietory of which is vested in the Municipal Council, with a certificate from the President, that they are the property of the Council.

(6) Articles brought into the town for private use in small quantities, *viz* :—

(1) 100 betel leaves
(2) One viss of sugar
(3) One viss of Jaggery
(4) One seer of tobacco
(5) One Bar soap
(6) Cocoanuts fresh six
(7) Cocoanuts *dry* 2 seers
(8) Kerosene and other oils :—1 Bottle
(9) Cloth five yards
(10) Groundnuts and Goundnut seeds two bags for *bona fide* agriculturists.
(11) Match Boxes-one dozen boxes

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made :—

SCHEDULE I

Sl. No.	Name of articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
1	Betel leaves	0 0 1	Per hundred leaves
2	Tobacco Raw and products dust and sticks.	0 8 0	Per maund
3	Piece goods	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
4	Jeggery	0 2 0	Per maund
5	Sugar	0 4 0	Do
6	Cigarettes	0 4 0	Per thousand
7	Kerosene oil	0 3 0	Per tin of four gallon
8	Sheep or goat	0 1 6	Per head
9	Beedies	0 2 0	Per thousand
10	Iron, steel or articles made therefrom, including machinery parts.	1 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
11	Match Boxes	0 1 0	Per gross or fraction thereof.
12	Soaps of all kinds including soap flakes, shaving sticks, shaving cream, liquid soap and the like.	2 0 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
13	Cement	0 0 6	Per maund
14	Tiles (Mangalore or similar pattern) including flooring tiles.	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
15	Coffee seeds, powder and Tea ...	1 9 0	Do
	Timber (Unbranded) Teak and	0 1 6	Per C.ft.

Sl. No.	Name of article	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
17	Diesel oil and other mineral oils ...	0 2 0	Per tin or part thereof.
18	Petrol	0 2 0	Per gallon
19	Coconut fresh	0 8 4	Per hundred
20	Cocoanuts dry	0 6 0	Per maund
21	Arecanut	0 2 0	Per bag or fraction thereof.
22	Gunny Bag	0 0 1	Per bag
23	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
24	Cuddapah slabs	1 9 0	Do
25	Wheat and wheat flour, mida flour and other wheat productes.	0 4 0	Per bag of 196 lbs. or traction thereof.
26	Ground nuts and Ground nut seeds.	0 1 0	Per bag of 100 seers or fraction thereof.
27	Oill seeds	0 4 0	Per candy of 160 seers.
28	Burnt lime	0 4 0	Per cart load
29	Confectionery including all kinds of manufactured sweets peppermint and chocolate,	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
30	Glassware(glass sheets, Plates, Cups, tumblers, Jars, Mirrors, Glass-chimneys, bulbs, bottles, articles partly made of glass, bangles and other glass or icles).	1 9 0	Do
31	All the Electrical goods and parts thereof.	1 9 0	Do
32	Ghee and Vanaspathi, Dalda, etc. ...	0 8 0	Per maund
33	Colour and metal polish ...	1 9 0	Per cent *ad valorem*
34	Oats, Bran and chaff ...	1 0 0	Do
35	Porcelain articles and china cups, etc.	1 9 0	Do
36	(*a*) Battery and cells including electric torches. (*b*) Glaxo, horlicks, malted milk or powdered food, cocoa, ovaltine, bournvita and all foods of the like nature. (*c*) Toilet snows, creems, hair oils, vaselines, brilliantine and all kinds of pomade and the like. (*d*) Condensed milk for all kinds of liquid or powder therefrom and shall inculde cheese or cream and tinned butter. (*e*) Biscuits of all varieties and kinds (*f*) Tooth paste and powder, (All the sub-items intended for sale only).	1 9 0	Do
37	Potatoes and onions ...	0 12 0	(Per bag of 6 maunds or 240 seers) intended for sale only).
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1 9 0	Do
39	Photo frames and pictures ...	1 9 0	Do
40	Brushes of all kinds ...	1 9 0	Do

SCHEDULE No. II.

RULE No. 9

The Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office, Town Municipality of Gudibanda.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in koti.

Name of Depositor	Description of articles deposited	No. of packages	Distinguishing marks, if any	Weight	Measurement	Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Mds. Srs.	Cft. C.in.		Rs. a. p.	

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries as made by me above are correct and I am fully aware of provisions of rules Nos. 10 to 14, 16, 17 and 18 relating to the deposit.

Witness :—

Signature.....

Date.....

Signature of Depositor.

Address.....

Date.....

SCHEDULE No. III.

Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse, Gundibanda Town Municipality.

Received for deposit, the undermentioned goods. from.....

Receipt No.	Consignment Number and Date	Goods Despatch Note number	Name and description of articles	Number of articles	Remarks

Octroi Clerk.

Officer-in-charge of Octroi Office or Bonded Warehouse.

Rules framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the levy and recovery of lighting tax under Section (46) (1) (h) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, framed in accordance with the Government notification No. L. 14232—Ml. 153-52-16, dated 24th September 1952.

Rules.

1 A lighting tax at a Rate of Re. 0-5-0 per Rupee per year shall be levied on mohatarfa demand (Assessment on buildings and lands) in this Municipality.

2 The tax will be collected in advance in two halfas is entrusted with the collections of taxes on buildings and lands within Gudibanda Town Municipality.

3 A receipt shall be given for the tax paid and no refund of the tax so Paid shall be made under any circumstances, unless it is shown as a double payment for the same period.

Rules for the levy and recovery of general sanitary cess under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Town Municipalities Act 1951, by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Rules.

1 A General sanitary cess at a Rate of one per centum

tax will be collected in advance in two half-yearly ts in the months of April and October of each ne same manner and by the same agency as is with the collections of taxes on buildings and hin Gundibanda Town Municipality.

oeipt shall be given for the tax paid and no the tax so paid shall be made under any circum- nless it is shown as a double payment for the od.

or the levy and recovery of water rate ater rates under Section 46 (1) (h) of the Municipalities Act, 1951, by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

ater rate at a rate of three percentum on the lue shall be levied on mobatarfa demand (Assess- buildings and lands) ni this Municipality.

tax will be collected, in advance in two half- talments, in the months of April and October of , in the same manner and by the same agency, as ed with the collection of taxes on buildings and hin Gundibanda Town Municipality.

eceipt shall be given, for the tax paid and no the tax so paid shall be made, under any nces, unless it is shown as a double payment, me period.

ramed by the Gudibanda Town Municipal- or the levy and recovery of a tax on kept within the limits of Gudibanda Municipality, in exercise of the rs conferred by Section 46 (1) (L) of Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, ore Act XXII of 1951) under section 61 i) of the said Act.

Notification No.—L. 8011-Ml. 159-54-2, Bangalore, dated 1st October 1954.

annual tax at the rate of Re. 1-0-0 shall be every dog and the said tax shall be payable by ner or person in-charge of the dog.

he tax shall be payable for every official year in and shall be collected in the same manner and by agency, as is entrusted with the collection of taxes ings and lands within the Municipal area.

receipt shall be given for the tax paid, and no f the tax so paid shall be made unless it is shown ouble payment of tax has been made.

ws framed by the Gudibanda Town ucipality for regulating construction, ntenance and control of drains, sewers, ptacles for dung and manure, cesspools, er closets, privies, latrines, urinals and nage or sewage works of every description ther the property of the Municipal ncil or not, in exercise of powers ferred by Section 48 (1) U.V. of the sore Town Municipalities Act 1951, sore Act No. XXII of 1951) as per the lel bye-laws as notified in the *Mysore zette*, Notification No. L. 9620-Ml. -53-4, dated Bangalore, 4th November 3.

I Underground Drainage System.

(A) General Provisions.

erson shall wilfully or negligently :—

) tamper with or injure or suffer to be tampered injured any works connected with the Gudibanda underground drainage system.

(c) Obstruct, divert, or in any way injure, or alter any underground drainage system.

(B) Provide House connections with the underground drainage system.

2. Private House connections with the Gudibanda Town underground drainage system should only be sanctioned on the application, in the form attached to these rules, which will be supplied in the Gudibanda Town Municipal office to the owner of the premises to be connected or of the occupier with the recorded assent of the owner or of the person primarily liable for payment of property taxes on the said premises.

3. All pipes, fittings and other things and works required for a private house connection shall be of such dimensions, character and material and shall be laid, adjusted or executed in such manner as the President of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council may, from time to time, generally or specially direct. The work shall be carried out either by the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

4. No alteration shall be made in any private house connection or the fittings connected therewith except with the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and either by a Municipal Servant of the Gudibanda Town Municipality or by a plumber licensed or authorised by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda in this behalf.

5. All pipes, fittings and other things forming part of private connections situated within any premises shall in the absence of any special agreement to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the premises.

6. All pipes, fittings and other things connected with such private house connections not situated within the premises as well as any appliances which may be fixed or inserted by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council within or without the premises but not paid for by the applicant shall be the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

7. It shall be incumbent on the owner or occupier of any premises which has a private connection under these rules to keep in efficient repair all pipes and fittings connected therewith, which are situated within such premises, and which are not Gudibanda Town Municipal Property, so as to effectually prevent the underground drainage system being in any way affected.

8. No repair shall be executed except by a plumber licensed under clause 3 of these bye-laws.

9. The President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda or any person authorised by him in that behalf may at any time, between sunrise and sunset enter into or upon any premises to which a private connection is furnished in order :—

(a) to test the working of the system.

(b) to examine the communication pipes and the fittings connected therewith.

(c) to see if everything connected with the system is kept in proper repairs :—

Provided that no dwelling house shall be entered under this rule until six hours notice has been given to the occupier.

10. If any defect likely to interfere within the underground drainage system is to found to exist in house connection pipes and the fittings connected therewith, which are not the property of the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council, the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda may execute any work necessary to remedy such defect and may recover the cost of such work from the owner or occupier of the premises in the manner prescribed for the recovery of taxes :

Provided that if any plumber has been licensed in this behalf, the owner or occupier of the premises may be permitted to have such work executed by such plumber within such period as may be fixed by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

11. Breach of any of these bye-laws shall render the

To the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

Application for a private connection with the Municipal underground Sewage system.

1. Name of applicant and address with door No. and Street.
2. Door No. and Street at which Connection is required.
3. Name and address of the owner of the premises if he is not the applicant.
4. Nature of connection required.
5. Name and address of the licensed plumber to whom the work is to be entrusted.

2. The person referred to in column 3 above consents to the connection to be made in token thereof he has countersigned the application.

3. Estimate of licensed plumber in duplicate with a sketch showing the Municipal drain and the proposed work, is attached to this application.

Place..... Signature of the applicant.

Date..... Signature of the owner of the Premises.

II. Latrines, Privies, Drains and Dust Bins

1. All the provisions of this bye-law shall apply to latrines or privies and drains belonging to or maintained for the use of any house, building or enclosure which is assessed in the Municipal books at an annual valuation at Rs. 120 or more.

2. Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of answering calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be a latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

3. Every latrine shall be in conformity with the Municipal Standard design or of such other pattern and size as may be approved by the Municipal Council, Gudibanda :

Provided that any existing latrine, which in the opinion of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda has been erected on sanitary lines or is capable of being made sanitary at a reasonable cost, shall not be required to be reconstructed in accordance with the Standard design.

4. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of stone slabes painted with asphalt or bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

5. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compel the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

6. The pan or receptacle shall be made of iron or of such other material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda and shall not be broken perforated, rotten or pervious to fluid.

7. In the case of Servants' latrines, the floor shall not be lower than one foot and six inches above the ground level.

8. In servants' latrines attached to dwelling houses a separate receptacle shall be kept for the deposit of the excreta from bath rooms. The receptacle shall be of sufficient capacity and made of such design and material as may be approved by the President, Town Municipal *Council, Gudibanda* and it shall be provided with a properly fitting covers.

9. All servants' latrines shall be provided with dry earth or ash. The occupiers shall see that dry earth or ash is used for all filth pans and receptacles under the seats.

10. Occupiers shall be responsible that all movable receptacles for latrines are tarred once in every month kept in good order and renewed when required.

11. The walls of every latrine shall be plastered on the inside with cement or otherwise rendered impervious to fluid to a height of 2 ft. from the floor.

12. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the entry of Scavengers for the purpose of conservancy.

13. Every latrine shall be provided with a U shaped cemented drain sufficiently large/well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a Municipal drain.

14. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner.—

(i) into a municipal drain approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council for the purpose.

Or

(ii) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as approved by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

Whenever it is not otherwise expressly stated, the person responsible for satisfiying the requirements of this bye-law, shall be the owner of the house or premises referred to.

15. If the owner or occupier of any house, building or enclosure contravenes any of the provisions of this bye-law he shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine which may amount to Rs. 20.

III Regulation of removal of filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from the premises the scavenging of which has been undertaken by the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council.

1. The removal of filth, rubbish, ordure, or other offensive matter from a privy or common receptacle for such matter in, or pertaining to a house, building or enclosure is called a house scavenging.

2. Whenever the Gudibanda Town Municipal Council has undertaken the house scavenging of any house, building or enclosure, no filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter shall be removed from the premises occupied by such house, building or enclosure, by any person without the written permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda.

3. Whoever without the permission of the President, Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda, removes or causes to be removed any filth, rubbish, ordure or other offensive matter from any premises, the house scavanging of which has been undertaken by the Town Municipal Council, Gudibanda shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಅಫೀಸಿನಿಂದ.

ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ನಂ. ಎರ್. 12913—ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ 152-52-13,
ತಾರೀಖು 14ನೆಯ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 1952.

1951ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ XXIIನೆಯ ನಂಬರಿನ ಆಕ್ಟಾದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 61 (B) (xii)ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಓದಲಾದ 46 (1) (h) ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡ ಲಾದ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು, ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸು ತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿದ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು (ಬೈರಾ)ಗಳನ್ನು ಗುಡಿಬಂಡೆ ಟೌನ್ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮಾದರಿ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು (' ಬೈ-ಲಾ 'ಗಳು).

1. ಒಂದು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಸಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸು ತ್ತಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಯಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು, ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ದರ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

2. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳು ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಸಮವಾದ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕ ಕಂತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಆ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಒಂದೇ ಮೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಮೊದಲೇ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು.

3. ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಟೌನಿ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅರವತ್ತು ದಿನಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಷಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವನು ಆ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸಿದಂಥ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥಳಗಳಾಗಲಿ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ

ಿ. ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಪಾಣ್ಮಾಸಿಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿ ುವ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರಿಗೆಯು ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವುದು ಿೀಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾಗಲ, ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪೊಬಲಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಷ್ಟು ಪೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಪಾಪನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹಕ್ಕುಳ್ಳವನಾಗಿರ ು. ಪರಂತು, ಆತನು ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರೋದ್ಯಮವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪರ್ ನಭೆಯ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಗೆ ಬರಹ ಕವಾದ ಒಂದು ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹೊರತು ಅಂಥ ು ಮಾಫಿಯು ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ ; ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಫಿಯು ಅಥವಾ ಫಂದು " ಅಂಥ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲುಪಿದ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವ ುಾಗಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಅವಧಿಯರ್ಮಾಗಲ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕುದಲ್ಲ.

ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲು

(ಒಂದನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ).

ುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ದರಗಳು.

ಬಾಬುಗಳು	ಯಾವ ಬಗೆಯ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವೆಂಬುದು					
	ಶ್ರೇ 1	ಶ್ರೇ 2	ಶ್ರೇ 3	ಶ್ರೇ 4	ಶ್ರೇ 5	ಶ್ರೇ 6
	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.	ರೂ.
ಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿಗೂ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.	25	15	10	6	4	2
ಾಭವನ್ನು ನಂಪಾದಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಕಸಬನ್ನು ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು.	25	15	8	4	2	1
ೊಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಥಳದ ನಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಷ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ.						

es for the levy of fees on bus stands framed by the Gudibanda Town Municipality in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Notification No. L. 768—Ml. 92-52-96, dated Bangalore, 9—12th April 1952.

es for the levy and Recovery of stand fees under Section 61 (v) of the Act, on buses arriving at the Bus stands.

A fee of annas four per bus per day shall be levied every bus arriving at the bus stand, Gudibanda blished or maintained by the Municipal Council, Gudila as prescribed in Schedule 1 to the Act.

The fee shall be collected departmentally and the icipal employee in charge of the bus stand, Gudida shall give the person paying the fee a proper ipt showing the amount received, date and hour of ment and the Registration No. and one or other identyg particulars of the vehicle.

The Municipal employee in charge of the bus stand, libanda shall be bound to maintain a proper account of daily collections and of the traffic passing through the d and it shall be produced for inspection whenever d for by the President, Gudibanda, Vice-President or Executive Officer.

No exemption from payment of fees shall be allowed espect of any bus.

No refund of the stand fee recovered shall be made er any circumstances.

he Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the owing Bye-laws regulating the conditions on which persion may be given for the temporary occupation of or erection of temporary structures on public streets or, for jections over public streets and regulating the structures dimensions of plinths, walls, foundations, floors, roofs chimneys of new buildings, etc.

DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND VESTED IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or against danger to traffic, the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements, within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

2 If within twenty-four hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Health Inspector or other official authorised in writing by the President shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and take necessary action as laid down in sub-section (b) of Section 161. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President, that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

II. REGARDING THE PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

3 (a) No weather board, sun shade, shop board or any other projections shall be allowed in any street which is less than fifteen feet in width.

(b) In streets which are not less than 15 feet in width permission may be granted for the putting up of weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in breadth.

4 In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather boards, sun shades, shop boards, etc., may be not more than 3 feet in width.

5 The weather boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable materials like zinc sheets or asbestos cement sheets.

6 The weather boards, sun shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets.

7 Any breach of the above bye-laws will, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

The Municipal Council, Gudibanda, have framed the following rules prescribing the fees to be charged for the temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structures on public streets, etc., or for projections over public streets.

I. DEPOSIT OF GOODS OR MATERIALS TEMPORARILY ON LAND IN THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, GUDIBANDA.

1 The fees chargeable for the use or occupation of any street drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council for the deposit of goods or materials shall be calculated at the rate of four annas per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

2 The following is the scale of fees for the unauthorised occupation of different kinds :—

(a) *For awnings.*—Four annas per square foot per month.

(b) For temporary archways across roads : Rupee one only per day for each arch on each road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged as the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Act, for the recovery of municipal claims.

(d) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

3 In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council, a fee of two annas per day or per month Rs. 4-0-0 shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, etc., provided that the President may allow the temporary occupation of the public street in such manner as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding Rs. 0-8-0 (eight annas), per square yard per month.

4 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area, and subsequently occupies a greater area, without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate

occupied. This amount shall be recoverable according to the procedure laid down in Section 92 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

II. REGARDING THE ERECTION OF PENDALS OR OTHER PUBLIC STRUCTURES ON PUBLIC STREETS.

5 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage shall be erected in any street, land or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the President. On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, a license will be issued by the President, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees.—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. For a pendal 6 ft. broad of 12 ft. long or not exceeding 72 sq. ft.	0	8	0
2. For a pendal exceeding 72 sq. ft. and not exceeding 150 sq. ft.	1	0	0
3. For every additional 150 sq. ft. or portion	0	8	0

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days.

(b) if on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person who put the structures does not remove it, the President may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case and at the end of which time, he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.

(c) Provided that in the case of pendals intended, for purposes of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

(d) Provided no pits or holes should be made in the tarred portion of the road and in other places, the holes made should be filled up by the party himself.

III. REGARDING PROJECTIONS OVER PUBLIC STREETS.

6 The fees for weather boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows:—

Rupees four for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 2½ ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

Rupees six for every weather board, etc., not exceeding 3 ft. in width and 10 ft. in length or fraction thereof.

....., *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, KUNIGAL.

Notification dated 9th May 1956.

No. H.C. —56-57. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Kunigal that the Municipal Council desires to impose the tax on buildings and lands defined in the rules appended.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the *proposed* tax may, *within one month* from the date of this notice, send his objections to the Municipal Council.

Draft Rules for the levy and recovery of a rate on buildings and lands framed by the Town Municipal Council, Kunigal, under Section 61 (b) (i) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

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1 A rate on buildings and lands shall be levied in Town Municipality, Kunigal, for Municipal purposes. The rate on the following basis shall be payable and on the dates indicated below.

Rate on buildings or lands or both	*Rate*
(i) Lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use.	Eight annas for every one hundred square yards and fraction thereof.
(ii) Buildings or lands or both not falling under (i).	Six *per centum* on the annual letting value.

This rate shall be payable in two equal instalments in advance in the months of April and October of every year.

2 *How rates may be collected.*—The rates imposed by these rules shall be collected by the Municipality departmentally.

3 *Remission.*—Subject to the sanction of Government, remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipality on the recommendation of the Municipal Council, in cases in which, the Municipal Council is satisfied, that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission, would entail undue hardship on a poor man.

4 *Claims for refund when not entertainable.*—No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of rates on buildings or lands shall be entertained, unless application, therefor is made in writing, within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates.

5 *Payment of refund when not to be made.*—No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of the notice of the refund having been duly authorised. In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated.

6 *Order for payment of Refund to be written on the Bill Form.*—Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in schedule A, and signed by the President.

7 *Entry in the Assessment List on Sub-Division.*—Where any property is sub-divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub-division, the Municipal Council, shall unless they see any objection to the same, cause each sub-division to be entered in the assessment list, as if it was a separate property.

8 *How bills prepared and issued.*—All bills under Section 92 (1) shall be prepared from the Assessment List and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye-laws framed under Section 48 (1) (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the President or other Officer authorised by the President.

9 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received.*—When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 79 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice.

10 *Owner should give notice of re-occupation.*—When an owner has given notice of vacancy, he shall also give notice in writing to the President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent re-occupation, and failing this, he shall not be entitled to any refund, if it be found that his premises have been re-occupied during the year or instalment period.

11 *Notice fees.*—For every notice of demand issued under sub-section (3) of Section 92 of the Act, fees shall be levied at the following rates:—

(a) a fee of Re. 0—1—0 if the amount due is less than Rs. 5.

(b) a fee of Re. 0—2—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 5 and not more than Rs. 10.

(c) a fee of Re. 0—4—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 10 and not more than Rs. 50.

(d) a fee of Re. 0—6—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 50 and not more than Rs. 100.

(e) a fee of Re. 0—8—0 if the amount due is not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 100.

12 *Warrant fees.*—For every distraint made under sub-tion (5) of Section 93 of the Act, fees shall be levied at following rates:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
If the amount distrained, is less than Rs. 5	...	0	4	0
Do is Rs. 5 and not more than Rs. 10	...	0	6	0
Do is Rs. 10 and not more than Rs. 25	...	0	8	0
Do is Rs. 25 and not more than Rs. 50	...	1	0	0
Do is Rs. 50 and not more than Rs. 75	...	2	0	0
Do is Rs. 75 and not more than Rs. 100	...	3	0	0
Do is Rs. 100 and over ...	...	5	0	0

When peons are kept in-charge of property distrained, additional fee of four annas per peon each day shall be ed.

13 *Maintenance.*—Rates as per the accompanying ement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock rained under sub-section (5).

Description of live-stock	Cost for the supply of fodder for each head of live-stock per day or fraction of a day. Rs. a. p.
Elephant	4 0 0
Camel	1 0 0
Buffalo, He Buffalo	1 0 0
Bull, Bullocks, Cow, Horse ...	0 8 0
Calf, Ass or Pig	0 4 0
Ram, Sheep, Lamb, Goat or Kid etc. ...	0 2 0
Fowls and Ducks	0 1 0
Birds of all kinds	0 1 0

—Fodder includes watering each head of live-stock. Provided that no rate shall be charged where the owner of such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and recieves back such live-stock within three hours from the time of their seizure.

14 *Who may receive payment for Municipality* :—

(*a*) Executive Officer or Revenue Inspector or Bill ector of the Municipal Office of Kunigal are authorised ceive payment of all due payable to Municipality under Rules;

(*b*) for all sums paid on account of any tax or fees, a ipt stating the amount and the tax on account of which as been paid shall be tendered by the person receiving same.

15 *Under Section 46 (1) when Municipal dues may be ten off.*—Arrears of tax may be written off as overable if, after it has been outstanding for at least a , in the case of a sum less than Rs. 5 and three years her cases, the Municipal Council is satisfied that esses for recovery have been pushed on with due iptness and diligence and that the sums due cannot be vered within any reasonable time or by any legal ns.

Exemptions.—In the following cases no tax shall be l:—

(*a*) Any building or part of any building belonging to Government of Mysore or the Central Government used solely for public purposes and not used or inten-o be used for residential purposes or for purposes of

(*b*) Any building or part of any building used as a of public worship or used for a charitable purposes and not for residential purposes and also buildings or part of any building belonging to District Board.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

District: Tumkur — Refund Bill

No. of Payee	Name of payee	Amount of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Treasury accounts.	The Head of Accounts under which it is credited.	Remarks

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts shown as above.

Treasury Officer.

N. SRINIVASA,
274 *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIMOGA.

Notification dated 12th May 1956.

No. C4. 38—56-57. In continuation of this office notification No. C4. 38—55-56, dated 3rd May 1956, informing the public that the dates fixed for hearing the objections are postponed until further notification is issued in this behalf, etc., It is hereby notified for the information of the Public in the limits of Shimoga Town Municipality under Sections 70 and 71 (1) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, the Revising Authority will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment of buildings and lands of various divisions of the Municipality on the dates noted against them as hereunder, and persons who have preferred or made objections as stated above, may appear in person or by agents and urge their objections at the time of revision—

Name of the Division	Date and Hour of Revision
I Division	... 23rd May 1956 Wednesday from 3 P.M. onwards
II Do	... 4th June 1956 Monday from 3 P.M. onwards.
III Do	... 11th June 1956 Monday from 3 P.M. onwards.
IV Do	... 18th June 1956 Monday from 3 P.M. onwards.

H. T. MANJAPPA GOWDA,
314 *Assessing Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHICKNAIKANAHALLI.

Notification dated 26th May 1956.

No. C1. P.R. 44—56-57. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned that according to Section of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Election of the Vice-President to the newly reconstituted cipal Council, Chicknaikanahalli, at the Election held on 27th February 1956 and notified by Government in . 16374—Ml. 255-55-12, dated 17th March 1956 and also as resolved in the Council meeting dated 23rd May 1956, e conducted under the rules prescribed in Government Notification No. L. 8606—Ml. 150-51-3, dated 12th nber 1951 as per calendar of events noted below. Candidature applications may be delivered to the President on or the due date duly filled up in the prescribed form. Candidature applications not filled up in the prescribed form or red after the due date will not be considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS.

Reference to Rules.	Events	Date, Time and Place
2	Presentation of candidature applications duly filled up ...	6th May 1956, Wednesday upto 5 P.M.
3	Publication of names of candidates ...	8th May 1956, Friday at 11 A.M.
4	Date of withdrawal of candidature applications	Before Election commences
1 (1)	Date of Election and Place... ...	11th May 1956, Monday at 9 A.M. in the Municipal Office
7	Declaration of result of election ...	After the Election is over

C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY,